## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA WESTERN DIVISION

WESTERN DIVISION NO. 5:09-CR-37-BO AND EASTERN DIVISION

4:09-CR-38-BO

FILED

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA	)	
V.	)	
	)	<u>ORDER</u>
	)	
DAVID LEE COX	)	

This cause comes before the Court on defendant's motion for transcripts [DE 101 & 41]. Mr. Cox states that he is pursuing post-conviction remedy under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 and asks that the Court provide him with all hearing transcripts.

The circumstances under which the court may provide an indigent criminal defendant a copy of his transcript at the court's expense are addressed by 28 U.S.C. § 753(f). Specifically, section 753(f) states that a free transcript shall be provided to an indigent criminal defendant to bring an action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2255 "if the trial judge...certifies that the suit...is not frivolous and that the transcript is needed to decide the issue presented by the suit...." 28 U.S.C § 753 (f); see also United States v. MacCollom, 426 U.S. 317, 326 (1976). Additionally, an indigent defendant must make a showing of a particularized need to obtain a free transcript. See United States v. Hill, 34 F. App'x 942, 943 (4th Cir. 2002). An indigent defendant may not obtain a free transcript "merely to comb the record in the hope of discovering some flaw." United States v. Glass, 317 F.2d 200, 202 (4th Cir. 1963).

In this case, Mr. Cox's motion does not state any particularized need for the requested

transcripts. Moreover, the government asserts that transcripts have already been prepared and furnished to Mr. Cox at the government's expense while these matters were on direct appeal. Based upon the foregoing, Mr. Cox does not meet the requirements for a free transcript under section 753(f). Mr. Cox's motion for transcript is therefore DENIED.

SO ORDERED, this the \_\_\_\_ day of October, 2013.

TERRENCE W. BOYLE

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE